CELIE, MELCE, AND VELLE. AN APPRAL.

We are three tender, clinging things, With palpitating natures, We can't colore that graffemen Should think of un as creatures

Who dress like frights and want their rights, Or business to attend to.
Or have their views or ask the news.
Or anything that men do.

O listen, valued gentlesons, Pou't let pourselves la listel !; We'ts not estrated, we're to way changed. And not the less strong-minded.

We can't abide carriers and things, We never touch an 'bun'; We couldn't stand outside a sphere, Sor do a sythagian.

We don't enjoy rade health, like some, " Nor namesh independence;" We re helpless as three soft-shelled crabs, Without some male attendants.

We need-thlow we need to a guide Secure, his views obtaining.

Of what to like, and where to step.

And whether it is raining.

And when we come, we wait for him to point, with many stricture. The landscare out, and my "Behold": Just as they do in picture:

We're logiting conditing. Two easily we be thinded e realinging and hanging And traly producing test

We disapprove the sort of guil Who can be education. And self- her talents, the a man, For field renumeration.

West die before with fearn a trade;

* God is thy law, the name," it ares thought my police out mention. My author and my publisher, source, publisher, inventor.

PLANTATION TOPICS.

Sugar from Melous.

It is stated that, a company has been organized in California to manufacture sugar from melous, which are to be raised on a tract of reclaimed land in the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. A correspondent says the melons make much better sugar than beets, and can be raised much cheaper. The man-afacture of melon sugar has been suces-sfully carried on fifteen years at Zombar, in Hungary,

How to Fred Corn Stalks Properly.

The rearing and feeding of animals ere receiving as they should, from farm ers and herdonen in all parts of the feet above to 60 feet within the pass, and country greater attention every year; and especially is this true of dairyne whose only hope of gain nests in their success in obtaining paying yields from their cows. Corn stalks enter largely into the fall feed of dairy cows, and how to feed them is the important question. The common practice is to feed them in the bundle, as but few farmers feel able or willing to use a cutting machine, This feeding a bundle without any preparation, I am fully satisfied, is very steful, as not only are the butts left but frequently nearly the whole stalk. I have fearned by experience that a little dyke; while the left one will extend at flow of milk increases, the condition of the cows improves, and they show greater contentment; especially is the last remark true on cold, windy and rainy days. I find it much better, as a general rule, when it can be done, to between the last pair of dams will be 800. feed adt on the food, instead of feeding it alone. In no case should more than one day be permitted to pass without. Cows should have acress to plenty of water; this brine food will cause them the jetty walls. to drink more, and thus increase the flow of milk. Let my brothers try this and they will hereafter place a greater value upon corn stalks.—Catholic Micror.

Diarrhea in Young Pigs.

In treating diarrhoea in suckling pigs the diet of the mother; giving each lit-the pig a teaspoonful of common remet, that was done the speed of the current and evening Lier Stuel Journal

The Largest Form to England.

The largest farm in England consists of three thousand acres, and belongs to a man named Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows the "four course" sys tem, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops; seven bundled and fifty acres to wheat, seven Lundred and fifty to barley and oats, seven hundred and fifty to seeds, beans reas, etc., and seven hundred and fifty His live stock is valued as follows; Sheep, \$15,000; horses, \$15,000; bullocks, \$12,000; pips, \$2,500. The oil cake and corn purchased annually amounted to \$20,000, and artificial for tilizers about \$8,000.

Short horns for Milk.

The breeders of fancy stock sometimes jet some good hard blows dealt, them by the good old practical farmer, who fails to see why they should pay a large price for a cow's grandfather's reputation; but we have not seen a more sensible thrust at the "fancy" for a long time than the following, by J. S. Latimer, in a late Journal:

Cook, with your remarks thereon, in the in and your suggestions in regard to

with much interest over the many very ine animals, and asking many question as to their merits, they scated themselves near, in the shade, the old lady remarking (to her better half), with a signifi-cant look and gesture. Them cattle are purty to look at, but they're no count for milk-won't raise their own calves—have to have some old scruls to suckle their calves. They'd cows for a young pair like we was fofty years ago, to start with How would we have raised all the boys and girls that we have, without milk! You've got to have milk to raise calves and pigs, and children too, old That's so, There is no use of dodging the question, and the true

What do we want eattle for? Rich men and lords can afford to have them for pedigrees and playthings, but the toiling asses of farmers will not and dare not overlook the useful, practical and cosen-tial qualities of the short-horn cow, And if the breeders of America would compresend the real wants and wishes of the American farmer, and quit breeding for pedigree alone, and breed for the true merits of cattle-beef and milk-instead, as is now the disposition, of breeding, for pedigner, without any of the above qualifications, then, and not until then, shall we see the farmers enlisting en masse in the enterprise. I will say, for the bene-fit of Mr. Cook, and others, that I have dways found the short-horn cow cough if not superior, to any other for milk and butter; and I believe that among the old and reliable families of eattle, (where they have been bred for the useful qualities a they should be), you may yet find cows that have no superiors at the pail. Thave at least three families in my herd, and all the fault I find with them is they ive too much milk. I have had no ther than thoroughbred cows on the farm for three years post, and have only milked what I had to—that is, what the alve- would not take- and, at this time, from eight cows (four of them heilers), raising nine calves, we are getting four pailfuls per day; and I have never set down to my tuble without having an abmelance of nice butter and plenty of milk and rich eream, which I think a good thing for children as well as calves and pays, all three of which are strictly central on a well regulated farm.

Improving the Mississippi. Philadelphia Telescopio

Captain Eads has matured a plan for the further improvement of the entrance to the south pass of the Mississipp river, and arriveys have been made perfect it. By this plan the current o be confined to a narrower space than t now occupies, by means of wing-dams and dykes, which will greatly increase it-velocity as it enters the jettics, scottrin away the lar which extends from 2000 or which at present there is a variable depth of between 17 and 20 feet.

Captian Eads feels confident that permanent channel can be scenred and maintained through this bar, if its entire emoval cannot be accomplished, by acing these wing dams, two on each side of the river, and jutting from its banks, above the jetties. The upper pair of these dams will be 3,000 feet above the appeaend of the city work, the one from the right bank jutting 2,100 feet into the river, and the one from the left 1,400 feet leaving an open I have learned by experience that a little way for the passage of the water of 5,000 day, just before feeding, is of material advantage in many respects. The weak will be only down the first way for the passage of the water of 5,000 day, just before feeding, is of material advantage in many respects. The weak will be 600 feet long, but does not rest brine will cause the caws to consume upon any base in the way of bank or nearly all, even when fed whole; the dyke; while the left one will extend at feet, which is the average width of south pass, and thus the body of water which naturally seeks the latter is narrowed and forced with greater velocity between The construction of these dams will be begun as soon as the surveys necessary to the work are com-

The latest news from the jettics shows a degree of progress which, it is thought, proces; from the constant deepening of the water in the south pass, that the reat benefit is derived from change in will eventually be perfectly successful. same as is used for making cheese, or has mereased to such a degree that it has the white of an egg beaten up in a little removed by its force a vast body of earth. milk or water. Alum whey is also a Captain Eads's principle—that of sood remedy. It is prepared by boiling making the river do its own dredging—is together, for ten minutes, half an ounce thus fully carried out and will in time of alarm and two quarts of milk; when become, it is said by the prominent engistrained, a very useful agent is obtained. of which a portion may be given morning improving navigation. Constant sound Starch emulsion, such as ings, taken from day to day by those on is used in the laundry, is a good materi-is for injections in diarrhea.—National becoming a straighter, wider, and deeper one, having an average depth of 20 dmost through its entire length. The only places were this depth is not found 300 feet of its upper end and within 1,000 feet of the senterminus of jetties; and the least depth discovered at these points has been 19 beet, and that only for a distance of 75 feet up and down the steram. One of the arguments put ward by the opponents of his work has been that a new bar would form at the mouth of the jetties, the latter would have to be prolonged, another bar would form, and so on indefinitely. On the outrary, it has been proved, it is asserted. that a sand or mud "lumps," formerly existed at the mouth of the ones, has been cut in two by the current, and is gradually washing away into the deep waters of the gulf, a channel now passing directly through it which is more than 100 feet wide and 201 feet deep, daily widening and deepening.

Sims Reeves's Advice to Vocalists.

Mr. Sims Reeves gives the following ertinent advice to vocalists who are addicted to desing themselves with all number of the National Live Stock manner of confections and beverages; ornal:

The very sensible inquiry of John "It is impossible to say how much mischief has been done by the absurd accounts of the variety of beverages indispensable to our former great singers. Whatever may have been the practice what the farmers want in the way of cat-tle, brings to my mind the many letters drinking of so many bottles of beer or "Have you any short-horn cows that are good for milk?" "Have you any short-horn cows that are good for milk?" "Have you any sow for sale that a farmer could buy at a fair price that will give milk enough to raise her calf, and furnish some for family these?" "Have you are could be sober. By long experience I find it much better to do without them entirely. Have you any cows that will a glycerine lozeng is preferable; on very amount raise their calves?" Dozens of such inquiries as the above are made, especially and water may be necessary, but all alcoors, the fairs (as any constitution) and water may be necessary, but all alcoors, and water may be necessary and trainwards. at the fairs (as any one knows who has attended them and shown cattle). I was formerly, and for many years, used beef

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Desperate Career of the Younger Brothers How Pinkerton's Detectives Were Fooled.

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette

The hunt after the train robbers, since the confession of Hobbs Kerry, has dropped into what the search has been after most of the bold train robbers of late years, that is in an attempt to capture the famous Younger and James brothers. That the endeavor will be successful this time is by no means certain. The desperadoes are successfully hidden for the present, and in the wild regions of the Missouri, where shot guns and democratic majorities are the chief products, they have hosts of friends who look upon them as heroes, and who stand always ready to warn them of the approach of danger. That Cole Younger was the leading and controlling spirit in the Otterville train robbery, is now believed tolerably certain, and some hitherto unpublished particulars in the life of the man foremost in such an act, beome at once interesting.

By those who know him, the man i

regarded as of unquestionable during and a rare address. He is no ordinary character, but a sober, scheming individ ual, who goes about his work cold bloodedly, and who is sufficient of a reader of character to make no mistake in his associates. His personal peculiarities are numerous. He always goes about armed with two heavy revolvers, in the use of which he is an expert being able on occasion to draw from his belt, one in each hand, at the same time, and to fire them with equal accuracy. Physical accomplishments, indeed, seem to have been made the boast and pride of this freebooter. He shoots a pistol over his shoulder with perfeet skill, and at Monegow Springs has been seen to ride at full speed around the race track and shoot at a mark on a tree, hitting it easily without checking his hore's speed. He has also the In-dian trick of hanging down on one side of his horse, and while clinging to the neck with one hand firing under the borse's head with his usual skill. Naturally such an artist in the use of firearms must be one pursued with eaution either by the average detective or average Missouri sheriff.

As a matter of fact, since the Younger brothers became open outlaws, they have not been constant residents of Missouri, keeping out of the state most of the time, and finding a refuge in Texas, where they occupy a ranche, or occasionally, it is believed, in Kentucky. It has been their custom to revisit their home in St. Clair county in the spring and fall, making a sudden appearance when no one had suspected them of being in the country, and then as suddenly making their disappearance.

One remarkable fact in the recent his tory of Cole Younger, and one not here-tofore made public, will surprise many people, among whom, possibly, will be Pinkerton's detectives. A gentleman, now a resident of St. Louis, who orce, or a purpose of his own, betriended Cole Younger gives the particulars: Last fall Cole, notwithstanding the price upon his head, accompanied a party of stock-dealers to New York, taking a thousand head of cattle. Cole Younger spent sometime in New York, and subseque visited Chicago, and, while there, in a spirit of footbardiness, probably, had an ictual interview at length with a member of Pinkerton's force. His appearance and address were such as to enable him to elude all suspicion, and to leave the city rapidly without giving any one a clue to his identity. Imagine the feel ings of the detectives upon learning that the man of all others they most want was thus within their reach. Coming to St. Louis after his New York trip, Younger called on the triend already referred to, and was not recognized, so com-pletely was he disguised, until he opened a conversation. He related his adventure and then departed.

The gentleman who gives this information says Cole Younger always assured fortable for them is found in an odd cirenmstance. The administrator of their father's estate at Booneville has, it is said, he sum of \$20,000 in his hands, which they hope eventually to get, but which s by no means easy to secure. This is the loadstone which attracts the outlaws and which may yet lire them within reach of the law. Had they the money, Texas or the far west would probably gain the undesirable citizens permanent The contession of Hobbs Kerry would indicate that the James and Younger boys are now operating together, but this a sertion is disbelieved by some of those best informed, as the two groups of freebooters have for some time been at loggerheads. One part of the statement is cawever, confirmatory in itself, Hobbs Kerry saying that one portion of the band were under Younger's, and the other partion under James' control, a proof that more leaders were required than one. The other Younger boy-have none of them Cole's capacity of control. are at the other end of the pass-within How the present chase will terminate is, as already stated, an unanswerable conundram. The odds are rather that the leaders of the reckless gang will escape a most unfortunate condition of things.

How Senator Jones Won Money at Faro.

"Some twenty-eight years ago," said senator Silver Jones to a reporter of the Philadelphia Times, "I went to California, and on the way out was an old gambler, with a setout of faro loxes, roulette tables, etc. He took a liking to me, and he said: "Johnny, I'll tell BETTER GO OUT AND PRACTICE you a secret that may save you many a dollar. Do you see this roulette wheel? It's circle is black and red, and they bet on the colors-a nearly even chance. Now, watch me, Johnny, as I sit here and spin the ball. Do you see me gently raise my knees and press under the frame of the table? Well, those red and two sets of wires. I raise my knee when I see that the bulk of money is on the red, and that wire running through the red trills and trembles, so that the ball won't rest on any red cell, but is repelled and settles in some black spot. "Johnny, remember this when you have begged your gold dust." I went into a gambling house about a year afterward to make a stake. There was a fine, fighting gambler sitting there spinning roulette. Said I to myself, 'Young man, I'll just take a peep at your knees. He raised them very gently, and I amount off for the red he must pay the gambler got his eye on me. It was an eye full of small-pox audacity. He addressed me finally in a loud tone of voice. Said he: 'Didn't I tell you weight of six or eight pounds. These weight of six or eight pounds. These

continued Jones, "I had never in my life been there before, but I saw the From the Washington Cor. of the Cleveland Leader. scheme. If I resented what the boss said there were forty fellows there, cappars so forth, to kick me down stairs and rob me, so 1 meekly said: 'Well, sir, I do not wish to make any disturbance here. If you don't want me here I'll take my money, and go."

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

The Recent Resolution of the House-The Army to be Held in Readiness to Protect Voters. Secretary Cameron has written the

ollowing to Gen. Sherman: WAR DEPARTMENT,

United States, on the 10th inst.

ed the following preamble and resolu-

Washington, Aug. 16, 1876. j . W. T. Sherman, Communding United Sta Sir-The house of representatives of

ion, viz: Whereas, The right of suffrage pre scribed by the constitution of the several states is subject to the fifteenth mendment of the constitution of the

United States, which is as follows:
"Article 15, section L.—The right of tizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United states, or by any state on account of color or previous condition of

servitude. Sec. 2. The congress shall have powe to enforce this article by appropriate

gislation; and

Whereas, the right of suffrage so pre eribed and regulated should be faith-ully maintained and observed by the ted States and the several states and itizens thereof; and whereas, it is secreted that this exercise of the right of uffrage is in some of the states, not-virbstanding the efforts of all good itizens to the contrary, resisted and controlled by fraud, intimidation and olence, so that in such cases the object the amendment is defeated; whereas, all citizens, without distinction of race, or class, or color, are entitled to e protection conferred by such article therefore; be it

Resolved, by the house of representa-tives, That all attempts by force, fraud. terror, intimidation or otherwise, to pre vent free exercise of the right of suffrag n any state should meet with certain condign and effectual punishment, and that in any case which has heretofor occurred or that may be reafter occur in which violence or murder has been or half be committed by one race or cla upon another, the prompt prosecution and punishment of the criminal, or criminals, in any court having jurisdiction s imperatively demanded, whether the crime be one punishable by fine and im prisonment, or one demanding the pen ilty of death.

The president directs that in accordance with the spirit of the above you are to hold all available force under your command, not now engaged in subduing the savages of the western frontier, in readi ness to be used upon call or requisition of the proper legal authorities for protectin all citizens, without distinction of race color or political opinion, in the exerciof the right to vote, as guaranteed by the Fifteenth amendment, and to assist in the enforcement of certain, condign and effectual punishment upon all persons who shall attempt by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage a provided by the laws of the United States and have such force so distributed and stationed as to be able to render prompt s-istance in the enforcement, of the law ch a blitional orders as may be necessar, to carry out the purpose of the einstructions will be given from time to time after consultation with the law officers of the government. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. D. CAMERON. Secretary of War.

A Funny Scene in Congress.

The telegraph briefly ny scene between Cox and Cannon i congress Wednesday. The Chicag sim he would never be captured alive Times correspondent describes it more Why it is the Younger boys still remain fully. He says: One of the most amus in a state which has become so uncoming events of his chafing debate was when Cox asked, "Who is this 'Baum who is appointed commissioner of inter-nal revenue." 'Raum," corrected an Illinois member. "Raum, then," Cox. All he or anyone else knew of him was his writting a congratulatory DISPATCH TO BARCOCK

upon his acquittal, and behold, this man arccords the honest Pratt, who is kicked out. Cox wanted to know if the republi cans could indorse that. Here Cannon of Illinois, tried to get in a word for Baum. When speaking, Cannon has a great trick of continually raising the long fingers of his left hand after the fashion of a revolver, and while talking is continually discharging his forefing at his opponent. He asked Cox to yield, and he said, "Yes, if you won't point your finger at me that way." Laughter, Cannon began, but he did not say two HIS LEFT FOREFINGER WAS DISCHARGED

at Cox with great force. Cox pointed his forefinger back as he said, "Come, now, none of that." Great laughter. Cannon began again, and his rebellions forelinger went off this time half cocked amid the boisterous laughter of the members. "Put your hand in your pocket," said Cox "and I will yield." Great laughter and confusion. Here Cannon stood utterly confused, and then recovering, jammed both hands in his pockets, his left forefinger struggling rebelliously. So strong was the force of habit, however, that when his left, hand was in his pocket, he was dumb.

BETTER GO OUT AND PRACTICE while he went on with his sprech. Can non here became angry, and said Cox was neither smart nor polite. "Oh," Cox, "if this is the way you treat my courtesy, you can take your forefinger with you and sit down." Great laughter. Cannon sat down, and looked as mad as a man well can, while Cox went black compartments are connected by on with his cheerful talk for some twenty minutes, when the adjournment came

Telescope Fish. - A number of curious telescope fish," have just been acquired by the Brighton company. peculiarity of these fish is the prominent position of the eyes, which project a coniderable distance from the head. This feature is not natural, but an artificial deformity, produced, no doubt, by breedplanted my money against the pile, with it by a prolongation of the candal knowing that when he swept the great fins on each side, giving it the appearance of having two tails,or rather of a trailing black. So I picked up a hundred dollars appendage, like a mantel. The fish are or so. Every time I hit it. That cultivated by the Chinese and kept for gambler got his eye on me. It was an ornamental purposes in aquaria. These active ded them and shown cattle). I was not a little amused at a veteran pair of well-to-do persons that had raised alarge to this world's goods, at a fair in Henry county, III., where a grand display of several leading herds of this part of the state were on exhibition. After looking

The Dead Letter Office Museum.

known.

lessness, foolishness, and stupidity which are displayed at the dead letter office museum. Arranged in glass cases on the four sides of the room are all of these waifs of travel, displayed with a view to their respective attractions and sugges ive of the treachery of postage stamps and the adverse fate which sometimes overtakes even mail-bags. There is everything known to the useful and ornamental; everything not smaller than a thimble or larger than a stovepipe but. Such a pathetic array of might-have beens, so eloquent of disappointments and blighted hopes! Locks of hair-there are whole switches of them-and as for photographs, we are told that there are forty bushels of them in the basement of the building. But fancy yourself the recipient of a nice the parcel from the hands of the postman ome morning, which upon being opened discloses a live snake! Whether one would go into raptures or hysteries at such a treasure would be a matter of taste, I suppose. But then peo-ple do send snakes through the mail, and sometimes they come back to the dead letter effice for want of a claimant, and we see them leading a serenely spiritual existence in a glass jar, among ther stray postal curiosities. It is a fact that a postmaster once found a small live alligator disporting among the letters and papers in a mail-bag. There was also a bequet of fresh flowers, which had slipped out of its box; and a couple of empty boxes, very similar in size and shape, and both addressed to ladies, left the poor man in doubt is to which the alligator belonged and to which the flowers. Imagine the fair recipient of the flowers finding a monster in her box, instead of the delicate offering which she had expected! But the postmuster made no blunder; he put the flower into one box, the alligator into the other; notified the ladies of the slight confusion of property which had taken place, and directed each to exchange with the other she should receive the wrong article But he was gratified to learn, shortly afterwards, that there had been no misake made. Jewelry is one of the articles most commonly intrusted to letters and postal packages.

One can hardly realize that there is a daily average of 12,000 or 15,000 dead letters, or about 400,000 a month. Allowing one person to a letter, there are 400,000 person every month who undertake to send letters either without stamps, without addresses, or with can celled stamps, insufficient postage, or ilegible or incorrect addresses. Many o them are without either stamp or ad dress, and oft a with no signature which rive the alightest clue to persons sending them. There are 40,000 a month re-ectived that either lack postage or address, or else have insufficient or can-celled stamps; and, strange as it may seem, these are sometimes the most valable letters, often containing currency or drafts for large amounts of money. It is estimated that there is about \$3,000, 000 in drafts and \$75,000 in cash received yearly through dead letters. This is all cturned, it possible, to the persons send ng it, but if any portion of it fails to find claimant it is turned over to the postflice fund. Very little difficulty is ex perienced in restoring the checks and trafts to the rightful owners, but the money generally comes in small sums and is a mally sent in the most careless aphazard fashion, and the less of the mall sums and the ignorance or care-essness with which they are launched upon a journey represents a deal of suffer ing and disappointment. Some hard working man may send \$20.00, the savngs of a month's labor, to his wife and little ones, whom he has had to leave behind him, but, alas! he is one of forty thousand who trust to providence, with ant a stamm or address or also his weitin and orthography are beyond mortal ken, md so the poor wife never gets the pit

tance which is her all.

It is very amusing to see the letters opened, and guess at their contents before they are brought to light. Three out of five from a bundle of unaddressed letter contained money, one of them a \$5.00 note. Then there are such quantitie of dress samples in letters. One imagine that all womankind had discovered a language in the inter change of these scraps of dress fabric One-half show their prosperity in bits of silks and satins, and the other half in slips of six-penny calico, and it is only in the dead letter office that they meet on common ground. Certainly every fifth letter contains a photograph, and I don't imagine that any great care is taken to return lost photographs; but any one so bereaved has the privilege of rummaging among the forty bushels of human "counterfeits" which have accumulated here, and if he does not find his own there may be a chance, among so many, of find-

ing one he likes better. Continued complaints of a rural postoffice somewhere in the wilds of Georgia point to the postmistress, an ancient maiden, who was accused of opening all the letters that fell in her way. The most aggrieved ones were a pair of lovers whose letters passed through her hands almost daily, and were invariably opened and the contents devoured by alich eyes before they could reach the loving ones for which they were alone intended. A spe-cial agent investigated affairs, and, t nding that there were no grounds for sus-pecting the old lady of their, he asked her motive in opening the letters, and was much amused to find that she thought her prerogative as postmistress to read all of the letters she chose to or had time for reading. She had shown much dicrimination in choosing those that would be most interesting-for instance the love letters-and, judging from berep portunities, she was probably the best posted gossip in that town.

The Indians as Fighters and Athletes

Chicago Field.

The practical experience of the recent Rosebud battle has about exploded the idea that a white man is the equal of gold and silver fish from China, called five Indians. The daring and reckless ness shown in this first pitched fight o the campaign proves how much they had staked on the result. Those who claim that the Indian war will be of short duration disregard the fact that the Sioux are among the very best fighters in the world. They possess union ing from determed fish accidentally in- and strength, cunning w thout an equal, ing from determent use. The body is a personnel in which every man is an rounded in form, and the tail is connected athlete, capable of supereminent feats of endurance, horsemanship and agility. Further, they possess the vast advantage of fighting on ground of their own selec tion, in their own country, and with whose resources, either for supplies or ornamental purposes in aquaria. These particular specimens are from about an inch to three inches in length. When all fortifications equal—for purposes of

than as a calamity to be avoided, they are practically as effective as a civilized army of twenty thousand men operating The paradise of fools, "to few unin an open country and according to the is the mental comment as one

rules of modern warfare. sees the many evidences of people's care THE DEAN AND THE DRAMA .- Some months ago Henry Irving boldly ap-pealed to the pulpit to help the stage. The first clergyman to respond practically to the appeal is Dean Stanley, who has gracefully come to the aid of Mr. Coleman, and will as ist in the bringing out of 'Henry the Fifth" at the Queen's thenter. The Dean is a historian, and offers his advice in historical accuracy to Mr.Coleman as an actor. The offer has been ac cepted and the Dean will attend the re-

LIVER COMPLAINT.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dis-pensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor,"

etc., etc. The Liver is the great depurating (purify ing; organ of the system, and has very ap-propriately been terxied the "housekeeper" of our health. I have observed in the dis-secting-room, and also in making post madem examinations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large pro portion of cases, the liver has given evidence portion of cases, the liver has given evidence of having at some time been diseased. Liver affections are equally prevalent in beasts. Every butcher knows that the livers of cattle, sheep and swine, are ten times as frequently diseased as any other organ. A healthy liver each day secretes about two pounds and a half of bile. When it becomes torpid, con-gested, or if, from any cause, it be disabled in the performance of its duties, it is evident that the elements of the bile must remain in the blood, thus irritating poisoning, and perthe blood, thus irritating, poisoning, and per-verting, every vital process. Nature attempts to rid the system of these noxions materials by means of other organs, as the kidneys, ings, skin, etc., which become overtaxed in ectorming their additional labor, and are nable to withstand the pressure. The brain, which is the great electrical

center of all vitality, becomes overstimulated with unhealthy blood, and fails to normally perform its functions. Hence there is duli-ness, headbache, impairment of the memory, dizences, gloomy forebodings, and irritabil-ity of temper. When the blood is diseased, the skin manifests discolated such numbers the skin manifests discolored spots, jemple thousehes, buils, carbuncles, and serofulous tumers. The stomach and bowels, sooner or later, become affected, and constipation, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, or diarrhora, is the nevitable result. SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A sallow color of the skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts o the body; dullness and drowsiness, with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bac trequent headache; dizzness, ofter or ba-taste in the mouth, dryness in the throat, an-internal heat; palpitation of the heart; dry, teasing cough, sore throat, unstead-appetite, sour stomach, raising of the food and a choking sensation in the throat; sick ness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, and blotted, or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side back or breast, and about the shoulders colle pains and soreness through the bowels edic pains and soreness through the bowels; constipation, alternating with diarrheea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of the extremities, rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs (especially at night, and chills, alternating with hot flashes; kidney and other arinary difficulties, dullness, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of these symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time.

Theatment.—Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small doses of his

Medical Discovery, with small doses of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which act as an Iterative on the liver. For Liver Complain and the various affections caused by a dis-cased liver, these remedies are unsurpassed. The Golden Medical Discovery does not simply palliate the disease, but it produces a asting effect. By its use the fiver and stom-ach are changed to an active, healthy state, the appetite is regulated, the blood purified

the appetric is regulated, the mood paranea and enriched, and the entire system reno-vated and restored to health.

The Discovery is sold by druggists, R. V. Perce, M. D., Proprietor, Warld's Dispen-sity, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN in the eastern part of the State, who was about having his beg am-antated on account of its being neut at right ingles and stiff at the knee, heard of John son's Anodyne Liniment. After using it a short time his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

PIMPLES on the face, rough skin, apped hands, saltcheum and all cutangon affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniper Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.

A CLEAR HEAD:

Elastic limbs; good digestion; sound sleep; but ant spirits; a fine appetite; and a tipe old age, are some of the results of the use of Dr. Turra Fills. They require no change of diet nor interfere with regular numers.

MANY who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently in rease the number of "drinks," and in time be-come confirmed inchristes. A beverage which will not create thirst fir intoxicating liquors, and which is intended consciolly for the benefit of de-Dr. Schenek's Sea Weed Tonic, Containing the ulers of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appelite for the intexicating cup. The nouri-hing and the life-supporting prop-erties of many valuable natural productions conadued to it and well known to medical men have most strengthening influence. A single bottle the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities For debility arising from sickness, over exertion r from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weel Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholeson food. To all who are about leaving their home food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr Schenck's seasonable remedies. Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. So person should leave home without taking a symply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggiets. E. J. HART & CO., Noz. 73, 75 and 77 Tehoupi-toulas St., New Orleans, Wholesale Agents.

MARKET REPORTS. BEMPHIS.

..... \$ 4.50

1 10 66 1 13½ 1 10 66 1 13½ 47 66 48 42 66 41 14¼6 14½ 12¼6 12¾ | Lare| | 143/49 | 143/59 | 143/59 | 143/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 123/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 133/59 | 13 Bacon - Clear Stries.... Good O'stirary 94 (6)

Low Michilling 101/409

end—Chover 8 50 (6) 9 50

German Millet 60 (6) 65

Miscouri Millet 1 75 (6) 2 00 LOUISVILLE.

Flour 5 3 75 69 7 75
Wheat—Red and Amber 1 00 69 1 05
Corn—Sacked 48 69 50
Oats 37 69 40
Hay—Timothy 15 00 69
Perk—Mess 21 00 69 21 5 Corn-Sacked..... Pork—Mess Lard..... NEW ORLEANS.

\$ 4 50 @ \$ 63 @ \$ 38 % 17 00 @ 22 25 @ 7 50 @ 11 1 @

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TOND This medicine is used by construction committees for the benefit of their employes, where engaged in malarial districts. The highest testimonials have been given by contractors and by the Presidents of some of the leading railroads in the South and West. When men are congregated in large numbers in the neighborhood of swamps and rivers, Wil hoft's Tonic will prove a valuable addition to the stock of medicines, and will amply reward the company in the saving of time labor and money. We recommend it to all G. R. FINLAY & Co., Preprietors, New Or

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A GREAT many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse look-ing so sleek and glossy?" We tell them it's the casiest thing in the world; give Sheri-dan's Cavalry Condition Powders two or three times a week.

Ask your druggist for the best Ague ence, and he will give you Shallenberger's Pills.

CAMPAIGN Picture of TILDEN and HAYES, 221.

Large Unicondit to Agents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BUSYON,

Speciacles Grady's B.P. Specks preserve the eyest the Write for particulars. L. G. Grady, Halliax, S. c.

SAWS FILED easily, \$2. New muchine. Storm

Wanted Traveling Salesmen and for every count. Literal salary or commission, Gem M Fg Co., St. Lan.

PHOTO COPTING Agents. Send for our sees Co-Picture of next PRESIDENT Freshill & Co., sent Free. PRESIDENT Boston, Mass.

S2 at Once, COLLINS a CO., & Clinton Place N V.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now en

20 s week salary guaranteed to male & female. Sentimp for circulars. E. M. Boffine, Indianap's, is: \$12s day at nome. Agents wanted. Ontfit & terms

\$350 A Month. - Agents wanted, 36 best selling the sample free. Address JA F ROSSON, Detroit, Mich.

TEN PHOT (TRAPHS of Female Bounties and post of the Targets; 100 for \$1,25. Address J. R. Dietz, Box S. Ashtaxo Pa.

100, LOO ACRES Selected Wheat Land

\$10-\$25 Property of the second AGENTS If you want the best colling arise to the world and a cold good pares to the sound to d. BRIDE & CO., 765 Brondway, N. Y.

\$3 Watch and Outlif free to Agents. Better than Guid. Address A. COULTER & CO., Chicago,

MIND Reading, Psychomancy, ascination, son Charming, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide showing how either set may host matrix goin the 5-a m of affection of any person they chose, instantity su pages. By mail. Sec. HVNTA. Co., 139 S. 7th St., Phila

OPIUM No publicity. Time short transported by the state of the short transported by the state of \$30 ABAY Bude with the Service of th

AGENT 3 WANTED FOR THE GREAT GENTENNIAL HISTORY

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A Comment Panaghart on Panagh

AGENTS of the Person extra A. C. Ashiris Visa. 818 A. DAY

TOBACCO INERN should NIC-IN-NOC with their Tobacco. Torseons Verlies, bizzines, but their Section of the their sections of their transfer of the transfer of t

PENSIONS SOLUTERS and sallors, however states earlier, or their widows and ordered action pendions. Bouriness standards and ordered control with the sallors, and the sallors of the sallo

A NOVELTY, Your name printed in 50 Trans Card Printer, Lock that D. Ashtand, Mass

> N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 TURBINE

Water Wheel
Has displaced handreds of orber
Indians, but has never been
itselfidisplaced, Pampleting.
N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa-

CHOICE FARMING LANDS.



Chronic Looseness of the Eowels

Tarrant's Selfzer Aperient





AND PHŒNIX GIN. KINGSLAND, PERGUSON & CO.

\$5 to \$20 a day at home. Samples worth \$1 or free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS. In this paper.